WEST Search History

DATE: Tuesday, February 04, 2003

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L6	L5 and (agl1 or agl5)	4	L6
L5	L4 and plant	13740	L5
L4	ligni$	22380	L4
L3	lignin$	18145	L3
L2	L1 and lignin	4	L2
L1	agl1 or agl5	28	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS 20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 26	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 27	Oct 21	EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS 28	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 29	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 30	Oct 25	MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS 31	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 32	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 33	Dec 02	TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS 34	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS 35	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 36	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 37	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 38	Dec 30	ISMEC no longer available
NEWS 39	Jan 13	Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 40	Jan 21	NUTRACEUT offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 41	Jan 21	PHARMAML offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 42	Jan 29	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC

NEWS EXPRESS January 6 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),

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                AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
 NEWS HOURS     STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
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 NEWS LOGIN     Welcome Banner and News Items
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:45:11 ON 04 FEB 2003

=> file agricola caplus biosis
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                  SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.21       0.21

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 16:45:24 ON 04 FEB 2003

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:45:24 ON 04 FEB 2003
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:45:24 ON 04 FEB 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

=> s agl1 or agl5
L1          88 AGL1 OR AGL5

=> s l1 and ligni?
L2           1 L1 AND LIGNI?

=> d ti

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI   Use of ectopic expression of the AGL8 gene to control lignin
     biosynthesis in transgenic plants


=> d pi

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     PATENT NO.       KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     --------------   ----  --------      ---------------  --------
PI   US 6410826        B1   20020625      US 1999-339998   19990625
     US 2002194647     A1   20021219      US 2001-978382   20011015
     US 2003005481     A1   20030102      US 2001-978740   20011015


=> s l1 and transgenic
L3          22 L1 AND TRANSGENIC
```

=> dup rem l3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4 18 DUP REM L3 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-10 ti

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Feed additive .alpha.-galactosidase over-prodn. with **transgenic** filamentous fungi

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Use of ectopic expression of the AGL8 gene to control lignin biosynthesis in **transgenic** plants

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Expression of an antisense GIGANTEA (GI) gene fragment in **transgenic** radish causes delayed bolting and flowering.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Influence of Agrobacterium strain, culture medium, and cultivar on the transformation efficiency of Vitis vinifera L.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Modification of flowering time in Osteospermum ecklonis L. by CONSTANS gene

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI A method for controlling endosperm size and development in **transgenic** plants with attenuating genomic imprinting

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Seed plants characterized by delayed seed dispersal.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Seed plants characterized by delayed seed dispersal.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1
TI Improvement of transformation frequency of rice mediated by Agrobacterium

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Optimizing the transformation efficiency for flax.

=> d 3 kwic

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Expression of an antisense GIGANTEA (GI) gene fragment in **transgenic** radish causes delayed bolting and flowering.
AB A late-flowering **transgenic** radish has been produced by the expression of an antisense GIGANTEA (GI) gene fragment using a floral-dip method. Twenty-five plants. . .
ORGN . . .
Angiospermae, Spermatophyta, Plantae; Rhizobiaceae: Gram-Negative Aerobic Rods and Cocci, Eubacteria, Bacteria, Microorganisms
ORGN Organism Name
Agrobacterium tumefaciens (Rhizobiaceae): gene vector, strain-**AGL1**; Raphanus sativus var. longipinnatus [radish] (Cruciferae): cold-sensitive long-day plant, cultivar-Jin Ju Dae Pyong, late-flowering, seed, **transgenic**, vegetable crop
ORGN Organism Superterms
Angiosperms; Bacteria; Dicots; Eubacteria; Microorganisms; Plants; Spermatophytes; Vascular Plants

=> d 3 ab

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AB A late-flowering **transgenic** radish has been produced by the expression of an antisense GIGANTEA (GI) gene fragment using a floral-dip method. Twenty-five plants were dipped into a suspension of Agrobacterium carrying a 2.5 kb antisense GI gene fragment from Arabidopsis, along with the gusA and bar reporter genes, all under the control of a CaMV 35S promoter. From a total of 1462 seeds harvested from these floral-dipped plants, 16 Basta-resistant T1 plants were found to have GUS activity (transformation efficiency of 1.1%). Southern analysis confirmed the integration of one or two copies of the gusA gene in these herbicide-resistant plants. Expression of the GI gene in T1 plants was much reduced compared to both wildtype plants and plants transformed with pCAMBIA3301 (positive control). In the progenies of eleven T1 plants analysed (T2 generation), all lines showed a significant delay in both bolting and flowering times compared to wildtype and positive control plants, and that, the level of GI transcript was inversely proportional to the time of bolting and flowering. At a maximum, bolting and flowering times were delayed by 17 and 18 days respectively, compared to wildtype plants (in positive control plants, the delay was 23 and 26 days, respectively). Ten of the 11 lines exhibited a significant reduction in plant height compared to wildtype and positive control plants. This study provides evidence that down-regulation of the GI gene by co-suppression could delay bolting in a cold-sensitive long-day (LD) plant. Production of late-flowering germplasms of radish may allow this important crop to be cultivated over an extended period and also provide further food to the famine countries of S/E Asia.

=> d 7 pi

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
PI US 6288305 September 11, 2001

=> d 5 ab

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB Altered onset of flowering in crop plants can be achieved by modifying the expression of flowering-time genes. In a few cases, these genes can change the flowering time of species unrelated to the plant from which they were isolated. We pursued this strategy in order to modify the flowering characteristics of the ornamental plant Osteospermum ecklonis. The flowering-time gene CONSTANS (CO) from Arabidopsis thaliana Landsberg erecta was the candidate in our work. This choice was based on literature demonstrating that A. thaliana **transgenic** plants contg. extra copies of the CO gene flower earlier than wild type plants, suggesting that CO expression is sufficient to trigger flowering irresp. of day length. The CO cDNA was cloned in the expression vector pGREEN under the control of the constitutive promoter 35S. Genetic transformation of leaf tissue was performed using Agrobacterium tumefaciens strain **AGL1** . CO constitutive expression was detected in a checked **transgenic** clone. The flowering performance of potted **transgenic** plants was monitored in the greenhouse in comparison to control plants. 35SCO plants produced 30% more flowers than control, retained their ability to flower in June when control plants entered vegetative phase and were still able to produce new flower buds in August.

=> d 11-18 ti

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 18 AGRICOLA DUPLICATE 2
TI Effect of exogenous calcium on Agrobacterium tumefaciens-mediated gene

transfer in Hevea brasiliensis (rubber tree) friable calli.

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 3
TI Agrobacterium-mediated transformation of Australian rice cultivars Jarrah and Amaroo using modified promoters and selectable markers

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Development of a highly regenerable germplasm and genetic transformation of alfalfa

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Use of the AGL8 gene to increase fruit size

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI **Transgenic** plants expressing the Arabidopsis AGL8 gene and showing delayed dehiscence of seed pods

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 4
TI Agrobacterium-mediated transformation of lavandin (Lavandula x intermedia Emeric ex Loiseleur)

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Studies on genetic transformation of apple

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Expression of erythropoietin gene in tomato.

=> d 14 ab

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB **Transgenic** filamentous fungi bioengineered to overproduce .alpha.-galactosidase are disclosed. Thus, the Trichoderma reesei gene **agl1** .alpha.-galactosidase gene was fused to the cellobiohydrolase gene cbh1 promoter and terminator. T. reesei with this construct integrated into the genome secreted .alpha.-galactosidase into the growth medium. Fermn. of the transformed organism produces .alpha.-galactosidase in the supernatant that is at a level of a least 20 IU/mL. Use of soybean hulls as an inducer increases the amt. of .alpha.-galactosidase produced. The supernatant is filtered and concd. to produce a liq. product that may be added to feed and food to improve conversion. The liq. conc. may be dried, for example by spray drying, to produce a dried .alpha.-galactosidase product with an extended shelf life.

=> d 14 ab

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB A method of using the AGL8 (AGAMOUS-LIKE 8) gene of Arabidopsis thaliana to increase or decrease seed or fruit size is described. The method may also be applicable to other floral identity genes from Arabidopsis or other flowering plants. Expression of the AGL8 gene from the strong 35S promoter in **transgenic** A. thaliana resulted in increased seed size. AGL8-deficient mutants generated by transposon mutagenesis showed smaller seed size.

=> d 14 pi

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9900503	A1	19990107	WO 1998-US13249	19980626

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,

DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG,
KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,
UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9881686	A1	19990119	AU 1998-81686	19980626
EP 1002087	A1	20000524	EP 1998-931603	19980626
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 6229068	B1	20010508	US 1998-105652	19980626

=> d 14 au

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Yanofsky, Martin F.; Martienssen, Robert; Ferrandiz, Cristina; Gu, Qing

=> d 14 kwic

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB . . . floral identity genes from Arabidopsis or other flowering plants. Expression of the AGL8 gene from the strong 35S promoter in **transgenic** A. thaliana resulted in increased seed size. AGL8-deficient mutants generated by transposon mutagenesis showed smaller seed size.
IT Gene, plant
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(**AGL5**, interaction with AGL8 gene of; use of AGL8 gene to increase fruit size)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(gene **AGL5**, interaction with AGL8 protein of; use of AGL8 gene to increase fruit size)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(gene AGL8, in regulation of seed and fruit size, interaction with **AGL5** protein of; use of AGL8 gene to increase fruit size)

=> s lignin and transgenic
L5 489 LIGNIN AND TRANSGENIC

=> s l5 and agl5
L6 1 L5 AND AGL5

=> d ti

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Use of ectopic expression of the AGL8 gene to control **lignin** biosynthesis in **transgenic** plants

=> s l5 and (increas? or enhanc?)
L7 175 L5 AND (INCREAS? OR ENHANC?)

=> s l7 and plant?
L8 161 L7 AND PLANT?

=> s l8 and agl1
L9 1 L8 AND AGL1

=> d ti

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Use of ectopic expression of the AGL8 gene to control **lignin** biosynthesis in **transgenic plants**

=> d l8 1-5 ti

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 161 AGRICOLA
TI Altered **lignin** structure and resistance to pathogens in spi 2-expressing tobacco **plants**.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 161 AGRICOLA
TI Decomposition in soil of tobacco **plants** with genetic modifications to **lignin** biosynthesis.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 161 AGRICOLA
TI Rerouting the **plant** phenylpropanoid pathway by expression of a novel bacterial enoyl-CoA hydratase/lyase enzyme function.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 161 AGRICOLA
TI Overexpression of the endogenous peroxidase-like gene spi 2 in **transgenic** Norway spruce **plants** results in **increased** total peroxidase activity and reduced growth.

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 161 AGRICOLA
TI Elucidation of new structures in lignins of CAD- and COMT-deficient **plants** by NMR.

=> d ab

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB The present invention provides methods of selectively controlling **lignin** biosynthesis in **plants** such that lignification is limited or **increased** as needed. The invention provides, for example, a method of reducing lignification in a vascular **plant** by ectopically expressing a nucleic acid mol. encoding an AGL8-like gene product in the **plant**, whereby lignification is reduced due to ectopic expression of the nucleic acid mol. An AGL8-like gene product useful in the invention can have, for example, substantially the amino acid sequence of an AGL8 ortholog such as that of Arabidopsis. The AGL8 gene may be used in combination with the **AGL1** or AGL5 genes to alter patterns of lignification. All three genes encode bHLH transcription factors. The AGL8 gene may be expressed from the promoters of the **AGL1** and AGL5 genes. Expression of the AGL8 gene from the 35S promoter in Arabidopsis thaliana reduced the level of lignification in all tissues examd. Inactivation of the AGL8 gene **increased** overall lignification and an AGL5,AGL8 double mutant showed low levels of lignification. AGL8 appears to limit lignification and **AGL1** and AGL5 promote it.

=> d au

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Yanofsky, Martin F.; Liljegren, Sarah; Ferrandiz, Cristina

=> d l8 ab

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 161 AGRICOLA
AB The physiological role of the Norway spruce [Picea abies (L.) Karst.] spi 2 gene, encoding a defense-related cationic peroxidase was examined in **transgenic** tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum L.). Expression of spi 2, under control of the 35S promoter, in tobacco **plants** resulted in higher total peroxidase activities. The phenotype of the spi 2-transformed lines was normal. The spi 2-transformed lines displayed **lignin** levels similar to levels in the control line, but with some alteration in **lignin** histochemistry and structure. These changes were associated with reduced flexibility of the tobacco stems. The defense against pathogenic microorganisms was altered in the **transgenic** tobacco **plants** compared with control **plants**. High peroxidase activities **increased** the susceptibility to the pathogenic oomycete Phytophthora parasitica var. nicotianae, but **increased** the ability of the tobacco **plants** to suppress growth of the pathogenic bacterium Erwinia carotovora.

=> d l8 4 ab

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 161 AGRICOLA
AB Peroxidases constitute a large family of proteins found in all higher **plants**. Owing to the complexity of the peroxidase isoenzyme family it has been difficult to assess the precise function of individual peroxidase enzymes. In this work we have studied the effects of an endogenous peroxidase-like gene from Norway spruce [Picea abies (L.) Karst], spi 2, on the development and growth of Norway spruce somatic embryo **plants**. Embryogenic cells of Norway spruce transformed with spi 2 under control of the maize ubi-1 promoter showed up to 40 times higher total peroxidase activity than the control cells; regenerated **plants** overexpressing spi 2 showed an **increased** total peroxidase activity. Based on these results and the overall sequence similarity with cationic peroxidases we conclude that spi 2 encodes a peroxidase. Overexpression of spi 2 resulted in **increased** sensitivity to stress, leading to a reduction in epicotyl formation and in height growth compared with control **plants**. The **plants** overexpressing spi 2 also showed a deeper phloroglucinol staining but similar levels of Klason **lignin**.

=> d l8 6-10 ti

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 161 AGRICOLA
TI Downregulation of caffeic acid 3-O-methyltransferase and caffeoyl CoA 3-O-methyltransferase in **transgenic** alfalfa: impacts on **lignin** structure and implications for the biosynthesis of G and S **lignin**.

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 161 AGRICOLA
TI Simultaneous down-regulation of caffeic/5-hydroxy ferulic acid-O-methyltransferase I and cinnamoyl-coenzyme A reductase in the progeny for cross between tobacco lines homozygous for each transgene. Consequences for **plant** development and **lignin** synthesis.

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 161 AGRICOLA
TI A small decrease of plastid transketolase activity in antisense tobacco transformants has dramatic effects on photosynthesis and phenylpropanoid metabolism.

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 161 AGRICOLA
TI Activation tagging identifies a conserved MYB regulator of phenylpropanoid

biosynthesis.

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 161 AGRICOLA
TI Lignification in **transgenic** poplars with extremely reduced caffeic acid Q-methyltransferase activity.

=> dis his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:45:11 ON 04 FEB 2003)

FILE 'AGRICOLA, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:45:24 ON 04 FEB 2003
L1 88 S AGL1 OR AGL5
L2 1 S L1 AND LIGNI?
L3 22 S L1 AND TRANSGENIC
L4 18 DUP REM L3 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5 489 S LIGNIN AND TRANSGENIC
L6 1 S L5 AND AGL5
L7 175 S L5 AND (INCREAS? OR ENHANC?)
L8 161 S L7 AND PLANT?
L9 1 S L8 AND AGL1

=> s l8 and (agaomous or agaomous-like or agl)
L10 0 L8 AND (AGAOMOUS OR AGAOMOUS-LIKE OR AGL)

=> s l8 and (agamous or agamous-like or agl)
L11 1 L8 AND (AGAMOUS OR AGAMOUS-LIKE OR AGL)

=> d ti

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI *Use of ectopic expression of the AGL8 gene to control* **lignin** biosynthesis in **transgenic plants**